

NOVITATES ZOOLOGICAE.

Vol. VI.

DECEMBER, 1899.

No. 3.

NEW *DREPANULIDAE*, *THYRIDIDAE*, AND *GEOMETRIDAE* FROM THE AETHIOPIAN REGION.

By W. WARREN, M.A., F.E.S.

FAMILY *DREPANULIDAE*.

Phalacrothyris gen. nov.

♀. *Forewings*: with costa curved, more strongly close to base; apex produced, subacute; hindmargin angled at end of vein 4, concave above, oblique below; anal angle well marked.

Hindwings: with the anal angle square, the hindmargin straight from it to end of vein 6, where it is strongly toothed, the apex truncate.

Antennae unipectinate; palpi very short; tongue and frenulum absent.

Neuration: forewings, cell more than half as long as wing, the discocellular inangulated; first median nervule at two-thirds; second shortly before end; third and lower radial from the end; vein 6 shortly stalked with 7, 8; 9, 10, stalked; 11 free. Hindwings, with 7 well before end of cell, strongly anastomosing with 8. The rest as in forewings.

Forewings with hyaline spots at end of, below, and beyond cell; hindwings with smaller spots beyond cell only.

Type: *Phalacrothyris subviridis* sp. nov.

1. *Phalacrothyris subviridis* sp. nov.

Forewings: fawn-colour, irregularly speckled with brown, the costal area paler, with a few larger brown spots; discocellular marked with brown scales; a glassy spot in the lower half of the end of cell, preceded by a brown spot; another below it between the median vein and vein 2, and a smaller one between vein 2 and submedian fold: one still smaller between veins 3 and 4; fringe rufous, with traces of a darker basal line.

Hindwings: with the discocellular slightly darker, and with a dark spot at its lower end, followed by two small hyaline spots on each side of vein 4; marginal area darker; fringe rufous.

Underside dull ochreous, more sparsely speckled, with an oblique diffuse dark fuscous submarginal line angled on vein 6 of forewings, continued less distinctly through the costal half of hindwings; the hyaline spots greenish. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings; face dark brown.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, July 1897 (Dr. Roth).

FAMILY THYRIDIDAE.

2. *Hypolamprus minutula* (?).

Siculodes minutula Saalm., Ber. Senck. Ges. 1880 p. 295; Saalm., Lep. Madag. p. 216, t. 5. f. 59 (1891).

Saalmüller's description of his species is not very full; but, judging from his figure as well, I am disposed to refer here 2 ♂♂ in the Tring Museum, one from Mombasa Island, October 1896 (Dr. Ansorge), the other from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa, the latter larger than the Mombasa example: both of these have veins 8, 9, of forewing stalked, and must be referred therefore to *Hypolamprus*.

They have the hindmargin of hindwing sinuous, incurved below apex. This will separate them from the species described below, *H. verticalis*, from the Niger district, which has the hindmargin quite straight, but bears otherwise great resemblance to them.

3. *Hypolamprus verticalis* sp. nov.

Forewings: fulvous brown, with dark brown markings, which are mainly vertical; one or two indistinct lines near base, a fascia with darker edges just before middle; two narrower postmedian fasciae, the second of which is interrupted below middle, and a narrow submarginal line; fringe concolorous; a deeper brown shade on hindmargin below middle, narrower towards the lower angle of cell.

Hindwings: with 3 or 4 dark brown lines, and a few fainter reticulations: a black-brown shade along middle of hindmargin and at anal angle; the costal region paler quite to apex.

Underside with the markings more broken up. Head, thorax, and abdomen all brown.

Expanse of wings: 16 mm.

One ♂ from Anambra District, River Niger.

The hindwings are prominently triangular, the apex bluntly prominent, the hindmargin nearly straight. It is allied to *H. minutula* Saalm., from Madagascar and the East Coast of Africa, of which it may be a form.

4. *Isothauma* (?) *serraticornis* sp. nov.

Forewings: semi-transparent, shining white; the costa with seven pinkish brown darker-edged spots, the intervals between them small, rosy white; from the edges of the brownish spots run faint rufous lines across the wings, most of which become faint below the middle; marginal area with shorter, darker, irregularly crooked lines edged with rosy; apical region varied with minute dark specks; marginal line rosy, thickened into spots at end of veins, which project into the silvery white fringe.

Hindwings: except for the costal markings, similar.

Underside the same, with the markings brighter and plainer; the retinaculum, which is in the form of a triangular projecting fold, covered with brownish and silvery scales; two tufts of pink scales close to base, and a line of silvery scales above the subcostal vein. Head and palpi brown; second joint of palpi white at the apex: thorax and abdomen white, the latter rosy-tinged on anal segments: legs whitish tinged with rosy.

Expanse of wings : 28 mm.

One ♂ from Katagrukwa River, Unyoro, May 1897 (Dr. Ansoerge*).

I leave the species for the present in *Isothauma*, as it agrees in the size and shape of the cell of the hindwing. It agrees fairly well, as far as description goes, with *Rhodoneura margaritalis* Hmps. from Madagascar, which must be very near *opalinula* Mab., also from Madagascar; but these are both much larger species, and in neither case is any mention made of the antennae of the ♂, which are thick and armed with short clavate pectinations. *Siculodes mellea* Saalm. from Madagascar agrees in size.

5. *Pharambara ansorgei* sp. nov.

Forewings : pinkish ochreous, washed with fulvous; the lines and veins marked in darker fulvous, and towards the margins with fine blackish scales; costa, especially at base, tinged with fuscous; the costal edge with geminated white dots; transverse lines fairly regular, beyond the middle curved outwards in the upper half of wing, with regular fainter lines in the intervals; a dark-edged pale ocellus on the discocellular, the line passing round it forked towards inner margin and blackish; a blackish curved line from costa before apex to middle of hindmargin, enclosing some small black striae; fringe concolorous, with irregular blackish scales along the base.

Hindwings : with all markings fulvous except middle line near inner margin and the black scales at base of fringe.

Underside like upper: the pale costal spots developing into patches of leaden-coloured scales above the subcostal vein. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; anal tuft whitish.

Expanse of wings : 17 mm.

One ♂ from Masindi, April 1897 (Dr. Ansoerge).

6. *Proterozeuxis ansorgei* sp. nov.

Forewings : dark ochreous, with black-brown ramifying strigulae; the costa blackish brown at base, and with strongly marked partially confluent black-brown strigae. The most prominent of the transverse lines are one nearly vertical from one-third of costa to near middle of inner margin; two beyond middle parallel to one another, enclosing a browner space, and uniting in a black-brown spot at base of discocellular; and a third before apex to anal angle, bent above vein 6; fringe black-brown, hindmargin red-brown.

Hindwings : suffused with fulvous in marginal half, with a black-brown spot at bottom of discocellular; fringe black-brown.

Underside similar; the brown costal strigae of forewings strongly marked; cell of forewing with a row of ochreous hairs above and below the central fold. Head, shoulders, tips of palpi, and the fore-tibiae blackish brown; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings; anal segment of abdomen, and a lateral line on last three segments black brown.

Expanse of wings : 54 mm.

One ♀ from Masindi, January 1898, Dr. Ansoerge.

I have named this fine species in honour of its discoverer. From the species of

* In Dr. Ansoerge's collection, which is, for the time, under the care of the curator of the Tring Museum.

the genera *Plagiosella* Hmps., and *Camptochilus* Hmps., with which *Proterozexis* agrees in the stalking of veins 7 and 8, it is readily separated by the pectinated antennae; while the neuration and shape of wings equally distinguish it from *Oxycoquina* Warr., which has likewise pectinated antennae.

Tridesmodes gen. nov.

Forewings: narrow and elongate; costa bulged at base, insinuate in middle; apex produced, blunt; hindmargin obliquely curved, slightly indented below apex.

Hindwings: triangular; the apex much produced; hindmargin straight; inner margin short.

Antennae simple, lamellate; palpi slender, porrect, ascending.

Neuration: forewings; vein 5 close to vein 4; 7, 8, 9, stalked from before upper angle of cell; 10 closely approximated to 9; otherwise like *Siculodes*.

Type: *Tridesmodes ramiculata* sp. nov.

7. Tridesmodes ramiculata sp. nov.

Forewings: white, semihyaline, crossed by numerous fine brown branching lines, with still finer transverse brown striae between them; two in the middle forming a brownish triangular mark on costa and inner margin: the outermost line excurved towards hindmargin; marginal line brown; fringe white, tipped with brown.

Hindwings: similar; the veins marked with brown.

Underside like upper. Head, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One ♂ from Masindi, January 1898 (Dr. Ansonge).

Superficially much resembling a small *Siculodes*.

FAMILY GEOMETRIDAE.

SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

8. Acollesis umbrata sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish green, darker towards hindmargin; a small black cell-spot; an oblique broadish white line from costa shortly before apex to two-thirds of inner margin, inwardly diffusely edged with darker green.

Hindwings: similar, the line slightly sinuous.

Underside whitish, without markings. Head, thorax, and abdomen all whitish green.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♀ from Wakibara, Unyoro, July 1897 (Dr. Ansonge).

Differs from *A. fraudulentata* Warr., from the Transvaal, in having the face, legs, and palpi whitish instead of red; and the line of forewings starting from near apex, as in *Collesis mimica*. It agrees with *fraudulentata* in neuration, except that vein 10 approximates only to vein 11 without anastomosing with it.

9. Antharmostes mesoleuca ab. *semimarginata* nov.

Differs from the type-form in having an irregularly edged dark brown shade along hindmargin from vein 6 to anal angle obliterating the white lunules. In the hindwings this shade is narrower, and the lunule before the tail is pinkish white.

Underside with a dull brown blotch at anal angle of forewings, and a smaller one at apex of hindwings, the tooth filled up with brown.

One ♂ from Warri (Dr. Roth).

10. *Aplodes capensis* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale blue-green, the costa finely ochreous; traces only of a waved pale line at five-sixths; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside glossy, greenish white; the costa of forewings broadly rufous from base to beyond middle. Face and palpi above reddish; vertex white; thorax and abdomen greenish.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

One ♂ from Cape Town, October 1860 (Felder Collection).

Agrees in venation with *Aplodes*, except that vein 11 of forewings is stalked with 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, rising above 6 and becoming coincident with 12; in *Aplodes* it rises from the cell and anastomoses shortly with 12.

11. *Microloxia divergens* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale apple-green; the costa narrowly white; an oblique narrow whitish line from inner margin at two-thirds straight towards apex, before which it is obsoletely retracted to costa; fringe pure white.

Hindwings: with the line curved, but much nearer hindmargin on costa than on inner margin; traces of an inner curved line.

Underside uniform green. Face, palpi, and forelegs red; vertex white; thorax and abdomen pale green.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Unyoro: one from Labonga, July 1897 (type), the other from Wakibara, November 1897 (Dr. Ansoerge).

12. *Phorodesma* (?) *fuscipuncta* sp. nov.

Forewings: bright apple-green; cell-spot distinct, black, edged with brown; no inner line; outer line whitish, at two-thirds, parallel to hindmargin, slightly indented on vein 4 and recurved towards costa which it scarcely reaches; marginal line interrupted, reddish, distinct only towards costa; fringe yellow; a faint spot of brown scales on inner margin touching the line.

Hindwings: with the cell-spot oblong, dark brown; the line bent in middle.

Underside whitish green. Fillet and antennae white; face and palpi ochreous white, face with a slight reddish line above; vertex, thorax, and abdomen green.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ♀ from Grahamstown, S. Africa.

The antennae are well pectinated; veins 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, all stalked, 11 anastomosing with 12, and 10 with 11; cell only two-thirds of wing; 3 and 4 stalked. In hindwings both 3 and 4, and 6 and 7 are stalked.

13. *Prasinocyma diaphana* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale yellowish green, very transparent, rippled with white; costa finely ochreous; fringe pale green; cell-spot black.

Hindwings: the same.

Underside whitish green; slight dark dots at the vein-ends, which are faintly visible above. Face reddish; vertex white; thorax and abdomen whitish green.

Expanse of wings: 21 mm.

One ♂ from Ivohimanitra Forest, Tanola, Madagascar, October 1894 (Dr. F. Major).

Differs in neuration from typical *Prasinocyma*, in that the cell of hindwing is longer and vein 3 rises before the lower end instead of being stalked with 4.

14. *Thalassodes rubrimacula* sp. nov.

Like *Thalassodes germinaria*, Guen., but larger; in the forewings, instead of the small white spot edged with dark scales which is very often present in that species at middle of inner margin, the black scales reach to the submedian fold and are followed by a large round spot of pink scales; cell-spot obsolete.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

Two ♂♂, one from Kiorbezi, Unyoro, January 1898, the other from Masindi, June 1897 (Dr. Ansonge).

SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

Cacorista gen. nov.

Forewings: costa slightly curved; apex prominent; hindmargin nearly as long as costal; inner margin very short, convex, curving into hindmargin.

Hindwings: inner margin very short, anal angle obtuse; hindmargin from anal angle to vein 2 straight and parallel to costa; thence strongly rounded.

Antennae with angulated joints, and strongly ciliated; palpi extremely short, hardly visible; hind legs wanting.

Neuration: as in *Ptychopoda*—but the cells of both wings broad.

Type: *C. amputata* sp. nov.

15. *Cacorista amputata* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale ochreous, varied with yellow ochreous, with traces of ochreous transverse bands, but with no dark markings; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: yellowish ochreous, with a few dark scales collected at the anal angle.

Underside yellowish ochreous; thorax and abdomen ochreous; face and palpi brown.

Expanse of wings: 13 mm.

One ♂ from Pabo, Unyoro, November 1897 (Dr. Ansonge).

Chlorocraspedia gen. nov.

Forewings: costa well-curved; apex slightly prominent; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings: ample, with hindmargin curved, and faintly elbowed at middle.

Antennae ♀, subserrate with short fine fascicles of cilia; palpi short, porrect.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical, short, the subcostal vein being depressed at extremity; first median at three-fourths,

second close before third ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9, stalked from well before end of cell ; 10 and 11 stalked from much nearer base, 10 anastomosing with 7, 8, 9. Hindwings with vein 7 before end of cell.

Type : *C. ansorgei* sp. nov.

16. *Chlorocraspedia ansorgei* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull olive-green, the lines darker, more yellowish green; first curved at one-third ; second, median, outcurved round cell to middle of inner margin ; third postmedian at four-fifths, curved parallel to hindmargin, denticulate ; submarginal similar, but less distinct ; marginal line blackish-green, forming spots between veins ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot small, blackish.

Hindwings : like forewings, but without first line, and with a large velvety black cell-spot.

Underside very pale whitish green, with the marginal line black and distinct, cell-spots and outer line faint. Face and palpi dark brown ; thorax and abdomen green, like wings.

Expanse of wings : 39 mm.

One ♀ from Port Alice, Uganda, March 1897 (Dr. Ansorge).

17. *Craspedia improba* sp. nov.

Forewings : dirty grey, with a dull flesh-coloured tinge and dusted with blackish ; the lines dark, at about one-fourth, two-thirds, and three-fourths respectively ; the second and third parallel, denticulate on the veins ; submarginal wavy, pale, between two dark shades, of which the exterior is the lighter ; cell-spot and marginal dots black ; fringe concolorous, with black dots beyond the veins.

Hindwings : similar, without first line and more thickly dusted with blackish.

Underside dull cinereous, unspeckled, with all the markings darker ; head black ; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

Three ♂♂ from Katagnkwa River, Unyoro, May 1897, Kiagusi, Unyoro, November 1897, and Port Alice, Uganda, February 1897 (Dr. Ansorge).

A very dull-looking insect.

18. *Craspedia ochreofusa* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale, silky, ochreous ; the costa, especially towards apex, finely and thickly dusted with dark atoms ; the lines brownish ochreous, at one-third, and three-fourths, wavy and denticulate, approaching each other on inner margin ; a row of small round blackish marginal spots ; fringe concolorous ; cell-spot brownish ochreous.

Hindwings : without first line, and with two faintly visible submarginal shades, which are sometimes seen on the forewings.

Underside silky, without markings ; the costa fuscous at base, ochreous beyond. Face and palpi brown-black ; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

Eight ♂♂, one ♀, from Unyoro: Fajao, July 1897; Monyono, January 1897; Port Alice, Uganda, February—March 1897 (Dr. Ansorge).

Exactly like *C. subperlaria* Warr., but somewhat smaller, and with the ground colour silky ochreous instead of white.

19. *Craspedia tenera* sp. nov.

Forewings: silvery white, washed with pale sea-green; the lines deeper green; first at one-third, bent outwards in cell; second from middle of costa, bluntly angled at vein 6, then oblique to inner margin before middle, below middle of wing approximated to inner line, from which it is separated by a band of white ground, colour; third line from five-sixths of costa, below which it is bluntly angled, thence running parallel to median line to inner margin at two-thirds, preceded, like the median line, by a white space unclouded with green; submarginal line very indistinct; a green oblique dash from below apex to the outer line; marginal line deep green; fringe whitish green.

Hindwings: similar; the basal patch smaller; submarginal shade more distinct; traces of a dark green cell-spot.

Underside silvery whitish with the three outer lines and costa of forewings greenish. Hindwings with a slight cell-spot. Face and palpi deep brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

Eight ♂♂, one ♀ from Ran, Nandi country, March 1898 (Dr. Ansonge).

A delicate species, allied to *C. celebraria* Wlk. from India.

20. *Craspedia tricommata* sp. nov.

Forewings: chalk white; the three lines starting from black comma-shaped marks on the costa, at one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths respectively; the first marked only by black dots on the veins; the second grey, finely denticulate, excurved round the grey ocelloid cell-spot and angled on veins 6 and 4; the outer brown-grey and marked with blackish on the veins, followed by a grey lunular band, which beyond cell and on submedian fold is somewhat tinged with red-brown, veins 5 and 6 sometimes marked with black dashes; an irregular grey submarginal shade starting from an oblique subapical brown blotch; a row of marginal blackish lunules, the upper four larger; fringe white, with a line of grey scales close to base, and spotted with grey towards the tips.

Hindwings: the same, but the cell-spot small and black.

Underside nearly pure white; the four upper marginal lunules black. Face and palpi black-brown; vertex, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

Eight ♂♂, one ♀ from Unyoro, various localities: Labonga, July 1897; Warringo R., July and December 1897; Kitanwa, August 1897; Katagrukwa River, May 1897; Kiorbezi, January 1898 (Dr. Ansonge).

The African form of *C. deliciosaria* Wlk.

21. *Induna albida* sp. nov.

Forewings: milk-white, faintly discoloured with ochreous; the lines pale ochreous, very indistinct; first at about one-third, outcurved in midwing, second in middle, outcurved round cell, then oblique to middle of inner margin, outer line fine and slightly fuscons, at three-quarters, bluntly outcurved on vein 6, then hardly bent to inner margin; marginal area with two faintly expressed waved ochreous shades; an interrupted blackish marginal line; fringe white; cell-spot dull.

Hindwings: with the markings plainer; the central line double; a small blackish cell-dot on the outer arm,

Underside with the markings fuscous grey, and distinct ; the base of forewings grey ; hindwing whiter. Face and palpi brownish ; thorax and abdomen white ; antennae ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 25 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Mtibwa and Lugula, Usuga, December 1896 (Dr. Ansorge).

Hind tarsi as long as hind tibiae, which are thickened, with a pencil of hairs, but without spurs ; antennae with fine pectinations.

22. *Lipomelia irregularis*.

Cosymbia ? irregularis Warr., Nov. Zool. v. p. 239, ♀ (1898).

Having now seen and examined a ♂ of this species, I am able to refer it to the genus *Lipomelia* Warr. The palpi are shortly upcurved in front of face ; the ♂ antennae subserrate and ciliated ; hind tibiae of ♂ swollen and tufted with hair at extremity, without spurs ; hind tarsi about two-thirds the length of the tibiae, not so much abbreviated as in typical *Lipomelia*. In forewings 10 and 11 are stalked, 10 anastomosing with 8, 9.

In markings the ♂ does not differ from the ♀ ; in this particular specimen the lower half of basal line below the median is very indistinct, and the upper half is united along the median to the second line, so that the two lines superficially appear to form an oblique Y. The fringe is pinkish, with dark mottlings beyond the vein ends.

23. *Mnesithetis delicata* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale ochreous, tinged with olive-grey and pinkish scales ; a regularly zigzag pale brown submarginal line ; some slight marginal marks before fringe, which is concolorous.

Hindwings : with the disc tinged with pinkish yellow ; the cell-spot consisting of two white dots : submarginal line less zigzag.

Underside glossy, paler ; the forewings with a rosy flush ; the marginalline blackish. Head deep red-brown ; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

One ♂ from Masindi, January 1898 (Dr. Ansorge).

24. *Ptychopoda subscutulata* sp. nov.

Forewings : straw-colour, sparsely dusted with fuscous ; the lines fuscous, starting from fuscous-brown costal spots : first at one-third of costa, obliquely curved inwards to one-third of inner margin ; second from three-fourths of costa, angled outwards at vein 6, thence oblique and sinuous to inner margin at two-thirds, where it is thickened and followed by a small brown patch ; median and submarginal lines hardly visible ; cell-dot blackish ; fringe concolorous, with a basal row of rather large dark brown spots.

Hindwings : with the outer line central, followed at middle of inner margin by a brownish blotch ; a faint dark postmedian and submarginal line ; antemedian shade visible only on inner margin ; cell-spot small.

Underside similar ; the cell-spots better marked. Face and palpi dark brown ; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 12 mm.

One ♂ from Masindi, April 1897 (Dr. Ansorge).

25. *Traminda? pallida* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull pale ochreous green, slightly pinkish-tinged towards hind-margin, and thickly dusted with darker ; a diffuse dull pinkish oblique line from costa close before apex to beyond middle of inner margin, with slight traces of a submarginal narrower line, diverging from the same point on costa ; fringe dull rufous ; cell-spot elongated, white, with rufous edges.

Hindwings : with faint central and submarginal lines, both diffuse and not reaching costa : a faint pale cell-spot.

Underside similar, the submarginal line only marked. Face and collar dull green ; fillet whitish : thorax and abdomen paler, like wings.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

One ♀ from Kiboko River, British East Africa, November 1896 (Dr. Ansonge).

Hindmargin of both wings without angle, hardly visibly elbowed.

Referred to *Traminda* provisionally, in the absence of the ♂.

SUBFAMILY ASTHENINAE.

26. *Asthenotricha ansorgei* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish, dusted with pale ochreous and fuscous, and crossed by faint waved ochreous lines ; outer edge of central fascia from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, dark grey, forming two blunt projections outwards on veins 6 and 4, preceded by two similar lines, the space between them also dusted with grey ; two greyish ochreous irregularly waved submarginal lines ; fringe concolorous, with a darker line at base.

Hindwings : with two curved and parallel dark grey central lines and two ochreous submarginal lines. Tuft of hair shorter than in *A. flavicoma*, duller yellow, the tips fuscous.

Underside similar, the markings greyish ochreous. Thorax and abdomen concolorous ; head damaged.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from Nandi, Uganda Protectorate, December 1896 (Dr. Ansonge).

The specimen is not in good condition.

27. *Asthenotricha flavicoma* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish ochreous, with a slight flesh-coloured tinge ; crossed by many slightly darker but indistinct wavy and denticulate lines : one close to base, and two curved and parallel to one another from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin ; three waved lines from beyond middle of costa, curved inwards to middle of inner margin, nearly joining the two inner lines : two or three waved submarginal lines, marked by dark dashes on the veins ; fringe concolorous, with a row of dark lunules between the veins.

Hindwings : with two curved median and three submarginal grey lines, all marked darker on the veins ; tuft of hairs long, bright yellow.

Underside similar, the markings indistinct ; cell-spots black.

Face and palpi brown ; thorax and abdomen cinereous.

Expanse of wings : 27 mm.

One ♂ from Rau, Nandi country, March 1898 (Dr. Ansonge).

The mealy scales clothing the basal costal area of hindwings above in the type-species *A. dentatissima* appear to be peculiar to that species, and not characteristic of the genus as a whole, which is sufficiently distinguished by the tuft of hairs and costal shoulder of hindwings.

Guenée's *Acidalia lophopterata* from Madagascar, which I have not seen, is almost certainly an *Asthenotricha*: indeed, his description of that species applies, with certain restrictions, to *flavicomis*; but as the localities are different, and the descriptions not altogether in accord, I prefer, at least for the present, to keep the mainland species distinct.

SUBFAMILY TEPHROCLYSTHINAE.

28. *Tephroclystia connexa* sp. nov.

Forewings: rufous grey, dusted with blackish scales, and crossed by whitish and rufous lines; the lines thickened and forming blackish spots on costa; the black dusting thicker along the course of the veins; all the lines more vertical than usual, and not sharply angled below costa; a whitish dark-edged line at one-fourth, angled in cell; a similar outer line at two-thirds, slightly angled at veins 6 and 4; these whitish lines indicate the margins of the central fascia, which is traversed by three or four wavy diffuse grey lines, forming dark costal blotches; cell-spot rather large, blackish: following the outer line is a similar rufous line; marginal area varied with dark grey and rufous, the submarginal line paler, but very indistinct; a distinct black marginal line, interrupted by rufous dashes at the vein-ends; fringe grey, with a rufous basal line.

Hindwings: suffused, except along costal third, which is pale, with dark grey; a pale, rufous-tinged line just before the middle, on which stands the dark cell-spot; the rufous outer line distinct.

Underside greyer and duller, crossed by darker bands. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous grey.

Expanse of wings: 15 mm.

One ♂ from Fovira, Unyoro, May 1897 (Dr. Ansorge).

29. *Tephroclystia dilucida* sp. nov.

Forewings: thinly scaled, greyish white, with a slight greenish tinge, much dusted with blackish scales; an oblique diffuse blackish fascia at one-third, formed apparently by the connection of two or three lines; outer edge of central fascia at two-thirds, oblique outwards to vein 6, then bent and incurved; traces of two or three dark transverse lines within it; the pale band beyond the fascia with a blackish central line distinct only on costa; marginal area blackish, darkest on costa.

Hindwings: with traces of five waved and curved grey lines.

Underside paler; the costa of forewings spotted with black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey, speckled with black.

Expanse of wings: 19 mm.

One ♀ from Nandi, December 1896 (Dr. Ansorge).

The above description is necessarily incomplete, as the insect is considerably worn, but it is evidently a distinct species.

30. *Tephroclystia ustiplaga* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish ochreous, thickly sprinkled with dark fuscous; basal patch blackish; central fascia darker, with the edges blackish and containing a large black cell-spot, crossed by wavy fuscous lines; the bands preceding and following it broad, with pale ochreous edges and darker centres, partially filled up with brown; submarginal line wavy, whitish, followed by blackish markings; the apex and anal angle more or less tinged with brown; all the lines blackish along costa.

Hindwings: with the marginal half tinged with brown; the outer edge of central fascia black.

Underside dingy ochreous; the markings blackish; no brown suffusion.

Head and thorax dark cinereous, abdomen grey with black rings, the third and fourth segments brown on the back. Antennae subserrate, pubescent.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

One ♂ from Pinetown, Natal.

The only example is not in a good condition, and the description is necessarily somewhat imperfect; but it may be recognised by the brown patches.

SUBFAMILY HYDRIOMENINAE.

Ansorgia gen. nov.

Allied to *Cataclysm* Hüb.; but veins 8, 9, 10, 11 are all stalked together from before end of cell; 6 and 7 together from the upper angle or very shortly stalked.

Type: *Ansorgia divergens* sp. nov.

31. *Ansorgia divergens* sp. nov.

Forewings: pale greyish white with a slight ochreous tinge; basal patch formed of three or four dark grey lines, strongly angled in cell, followed by a whitish band similarly angled and with a grey thread down it; central fascia blackish, containing four or five waved dark lines, its outer edge crenulate and slightly prominent on vein 4, followed by a pale band; submarginal line pale, lunulate, preceded by dark patches at costa and inner margin and by a triangular cloud above median vein, touching the prominence in the central fascia and produced to hindmargin; a marginal row of black lunules; fringe dark grey; cell-spot large, black, touching the inner edge of central fascia.

Hindwings: similar, but the markings less pronounced and more distinct along inner margin; the submarginal line more uniformly filled up with dark on its inside.

Underside similar, with the markings less distinct. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinereous, the abdomen tinged with blackish.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♂ from Port Alice, Uganda, (type) February 1897; two ♂♂ from Lugula, Usoga, December 1896; one ♂ from Kiorbezi, Unyoro, January 1898; and three ♂♂ from Masindi, November and December 1897 (Dr. Ansorge).

In two examples veins 6 and 7 of forewings are not stalked, but 7 rises close before the upper angle of cell; in all cases the other 4 subcostals are stalked together, and there is no areole.

32. *Gonanticlea carnifasciata* sp. nov.

Forewings: purplish fuscous, the basal two-thirds deeper tinted; the edge of the basal patch, which is small, and the inner edge of central fascia, both curved and crenulate; outer edge of central fascia forming a blunt projection at vein 6 and an acute one at vein 4; from middle of costa to middle of inner margin the central fascia is crossed by a broad dull flesh-coloured fascia, of which the inner edge is perfectly straight, the outer diffuse; a dark triangular costal blotch before apex; the bands limiting the central fascia are likewise narrowly tinged with flesh-colour at the costa; fringe concolorous, with a deeper line at base.

Hindwings: uniformly purplish fuscous.

Underside dull cinereous; the cell-spots and sinuous outer line on both wings blackish; the lines on costa of forewing edged with ochreous. Head, thorax and abdomen all purplish fuscous.

Expanse of wings: 30—35 mm.

Two ♂♂; one from Kiagusi, Unyoro, November 1897, the other from Port Alice, Uganda, February 1897 (Dr. Ansonge).

33. *Ochyria ansorgei* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish; the markings dark grey and blackish; basal patch small, formed of three or four dark grey lines, its outer edge curved and oblique; central fascia with the inner edge bent on the median vein, oblique below, from one-third of costa to one-third of inner margin, the outer edge from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, subcrenulate just below costa, faintly incurved beyond cell and hardly projecting at vein 4; its edges darker than the middle, which contains a small black cell-spot; the pale bands preceding and following it each traversed by a grey line; submarginal line pale, obscure, indicated generally by a dark grey shade which precedes it, which has its outer edge irregularly rounded and contains a black blotch beyond cell: both are interrupted by an oblique whitish streak from apex; a row of blackish marginal lunules; fringe dark grey with slightly paler base.

Hindwings: duskier, with the markings reproduced.

Underside similar, but blurred; outer edge of central fascia, which is distinctly crenulate, and the submarginal band on both wings blacker and more distinct: fringes pale grey, tipped with blackish, and with square blackish spots at ends of veins. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull grey.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♀ from Kampala, Uganda, January 1897, dry season (Dr. Ansonge). Three ♂♂, two from Ran, Nandi country, March 1898; the other from Kiorbezi, Unyoro, January 1898 (Dr. Ansonge).

In this last example the hindmargin of central fascia is decidedly excavated beyond cell; in the two from Ran, the marginal area is much darker, and in it the submarginal line forms a rather large white spot between veins 3 and 4.

34. *Perizoma cancellata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dingy whitish ochreous, crossed by grey waved and lunulate lines; basal patch with four lines, the outermost curved, at one-sixth; the pale curved band following, with two lines; inner edge of central fascia curved, at one-third, outer edge beyond two-thirds of costa to two-thirds of inner margin nearly straight,

but faintly bent on vein 4 and more distinctly at vein 6; two fine lines before and three beyond the small black cell-dot; outer edge of fascia thickened and preceded by brown scales; an outer pale band, like inner, with two faint lines; marginal area suffused with ochreous grey except at apex; fringe dark grey with darker line at base.

Hindwings: with the lines only distinct on the inner half of wing.

Underside the same, the markings brownish; cell-spots blackish, distinct; both wings speckled with brownish. Head, thorax, and abdomen dingy ochreous; palpi brown; antennae lamellate, subserrate, laterally flattened.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

One ♂ from Masindi, November 1897 (Dr. Ansonge).

SUBFAMILY DEILINIINAE.

Choregia gen. nov.

Superficially like *Syntaracta* and *Synegia*; but with fully bipectinated antennae in the ♂ as in *Parasynegia*, the retinaculum, however, being only a short tuft. Forewings without fovea.

Neuration of forewings different: 11 given off from 12; 7, 8, 9, 10, stalked together, 10 anastomosing with 11 and again with 8, 9.

Type: *Choregia consocia* sp. nov.

35. **Choregia consocia** sp. nov.

Forewings: yellow, thickly sprinkled with coarse orange-red atoms; the costa rufous grey, with fuscous striae; first line at one-third, irregularly curved, blackish, followed by an olive-grey shade; second line at two-thirds, bent outwards at vein 4, dentate on all the veins, the teeth marked with black, preceded by an olive-grey shade; submarginal line finer, approximated to hindmargin, forming two outward curves and dentate inwards on the veins, the teeth beyond cell and on submedian fold much more prominent than the rest; a black spot at the end of each vein running out into the yellow fringe; cell-spot blackish.

Hindwings: similar.

Underside much duller; all the markings leaden grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Three ♂♂, two ♀♀: a pair from Rau, Naudi Country, March 1898; the second ♂ from Kampala, Uganda, March 1897; the ♀ from Monyonyo, Unyoro, February 1897 (Dr. Ansonge); the third ♂ from Warri, July 1897 (Dr. Roth).

Pigiopsis gen. nov.

Forewings: triangular; costa straight, only slightly curved at base and before apex, which is depressed; hindmargin straight, oblique; anal angle well expressed.

Hindwings: kite-shaped; hindmargin curved; anal angle square.

Antennae of ♂ shortly and concisely bipectinate for three-fourths; palpi porrect, reaching beyond face; second joint hairy, third smooth and pointed; tongue and frenulum present; no fovea in forewings; hind-tibiae somewhat thickened, with four spurs.

Neuration : forewings, cell not quite half the length of wing ; discocellular vertical, the lower half slightly oblique; first median nerve at three-fourths, second close before third ; radials normal ; 7, 8, 9, stalked from end of cell ; 10 from close before end, anastomosing at a point with 11, which is given off from 12. Hindwings with costal approximated to subcostal for nearly half of cell ; first subcostal close before end of cell ; medians as in forewing ; no radial.

Allied to *Orthocabera* Butl.

Type : *Pigiopsis convergens*, sp. nov.

36. *Pigiopsis convergens* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish ; the costa irregularly spotted and suffused with fuscous, more broadly towards apex, before which there are three or four fuscous blotches ; six oblique ochreous lines from inner margin converging towards an orange subapical patch on hindmargin ; the first three antemedian and fine ; the last three postmedian, thicker and less concise ; a brown marginal line and three subapical marginal brown dots ; fringe brown with a pale base.

Hindwings : with a single ochreous antemedian line, two median lines united in the middle by a blotch of coarse brown-black scales, and two diffuse ochreous waved fasciae towards hindmargin, containing between them an irregularly waved submarginal line ; fringe ochreous.

Underside of forewings speckled with fuscous ; traces of a dark cell-spot, and abbreviated median line ; a bent broad postmedian fuscous band, preceded by a fine fuscous line and followed by a line of brown lunules ending in the yellow subapical patch. Hindwings with curved narrow antemedian and diffuse postmedian and submarginal lines. Face and palpi bright brown ; fillet white ; thorax and abdomen white ; collar and sides of shoulders marked with ochreous brown.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

One ♂ from Kampala, Uganda, March 1897 (Dr. Ansonge).

The dark freckles and bands of the underside of forewings show through on the upper side, making that also appear freckled. At one-third, one-half, and two-thirds of the costa can be traced oblique dark paler-edged streaks ; these are in reality the costal endings of the first three lines, the three more conspicuous subapical spots being the endings of the last three ; the actual angulation of the lines, however, beneath the subcostal veins is in all cases obliterated, but in perfectly fresh specimens this may very likely be distinct.

Xenostega gen. nov.

Forewings : with costa slightly curved throughout ; apex blunt ; hindmargin obliquely rounded ; a strong fovea at base.

Hindwings : with well rounded hindmargin.

Palpi porrect, short ; antennae of ♂ bipectinated ; tongue and frenulum present ; hind tibiae with the median spurs close to the terminal.

Neuration : forewings ; cell half the length of wing ; discocellular vertical ; first median at two-thirds, second close before third ; upper radial from top angle of cell, lower from discocellular just below it ; 7, 8, 9, stalked from well before angle ; 10 absent ; 11 out of 12. Hindwings with first subcostal and second median before ends of cell.

Type : *Xenostega fallax* sp. nov.

Probably allied to *Peratophyga* Warr.

37. *Xenostega fallax* sp. nov.

Forewings : yellowish ochreous, thickly sprinkled with fulvous and fuscous scales ; a brown discal spot ; a thick brown submarginal line from just before apex to anal angle, connected by a brown streak with hindmargin beyond cell ; a row of brown-black marginal spots between the veins ; fringe pale yellow.

Hindwings : with an antemedian brown line before the dark cell-spot ; submarginal line bluntly angled beyond cell and connected with margin.

Underside paler ; the submarginal line of forewings thicker and darker, traces of a central line over the cell-spot, which is probably present above in well-marked examples.

Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow, speckled with fulvous.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

One ♂ from Kosokwa, Unyoro, October 1897 (Dr. Ansoerge).

Exceedingly like the description of *Stegania indularia* Guen., but Guenéé expressly calls the antennae strongly ciliated.

38. *Xenostega tincta* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull yellow, thickly speckled and striated with ferruginous ; traces of a curved basal line indicated by reddish spots on the median and submedian veins ; traces also of a median line on inner margin, accompanied by reddish blotches in cell and above submedian fold ; a macular reddish shade from anal angle to vein 6, the inner edge straight, the outer waved ; a row of reddish marginal lunules between the veins ; fringe concolorous with ground colour. The outer shade, as well as the two lines, appears to be edged inwardly by a paler space, and all become obsolete towards costa.

Hindwings : with the reddish striae forming indistinct median and postmedian bands.

Underside paler yellow, with a broad purplish marginal fascia, containing in the forewings a yellow apical blotch and a smaller one below middle of hindmargin ; a diffuse curved purplish central shade, and the basal area tinged with the same colour. Thorax and abdomen like wings ; head and antennae reddish.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

One ♀ from Warri, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).

SUBFAMILY BRAC'INAE.

Ereunetea gen. nov.

Forewings : narrow, elongate ; costa straight, convex only before apex ; hindmargin obliquely curved.

Hindwings : elongate ; the costa shouldered at base and somewhat convex ; inner margin short ; hindmargin rounded, but straight or slightly excised before anal angle.

Antennae of ♂ bipectinated ; palpi upcurved in front of face ; tongue and frenulum present.

Neuration : forewings ; cell three-fifths of wing ; discocellular oblique ; subcostal bent downwards at extremity, median bent shortly upwards nearly at right angles ; first median nervule at three-fifths, second from the bend in the median

vein, third from the end and apparently therefore from the discocellular; lower radial from close above third median; upper from top angle of cell; veins 7, 8, 9, stalked, 10 free; 11 out of 12; submedian vein and fold both sinuous, the membrane thickened on both sides of the submedian. Hindwings: with first subcostal and second median from well before angles of cell; the membrane thickened along the submedian fold; a hyaline patch and slight distortion before the origin of the first median.

Type: *Ereunetca fulgida* sp. nov.

Allied to *Terina* Wlk.

39. *Ereunetca fulgida* sp. nov.

Forewings: orange-red for two-thirds; apical third black, the edge of the black portion starting from three-fifths of costa and ending shortly before anal angle, slightly bent in cell; fringe black.

Hindwings: with a much narrower black border from before apex to near anal angle, gradually attenuated to a point; a round black cell-spot.

Underside with the marginal areas brown, in the forewings with a diffuse black cloud along the inner edge. Vertex, thorax, and abdomen orange; patagia with a black spot in front at base; face and palpi paler; antennae black.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

Two ♂♂ from Bopoto, Upper Congo, 1898 (Rev. K. Smith).

In one example the costal edge of forewings is black, and the black border starts from near the middle of costa.

40. *Hylemera ansorgei* sp. nov.

Forewings: white; costa and marginal two-fifths smoky grey; the inner edge of the dark area runs obliquely outwards from the costal streak at middle of wing before the discocellular to vein 3, is then bent and runs parallel to hindmargin, forming a rounded tooth on each side of vein 2, and is again curved outwards to inner margin before anal angle: in the dark apical area between veins 6 and 7 is a small whitish spot.

Hindwings: with apical area to vein 4 narrowly smoky grey; a slight grey marginal spot just before anal angle; a minute grey cell-spot.

Underside similar.

Thorax and abdomen whitish; collar yellow; head and palpi fuscous-grey; the lower part of face tinged with whitish.

Expanse of wings: 39 mm.

One ♂ from Port Alice, Uganda, March 1897 (Dr. Ansorge).

The hindmargin of forewings is slightly indented at the end of vein 3. In *H. doleris* Plötz, this indentation, which occurs only in the ♂, is at the end of vein 2.

41. *Hylemera discinota* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull whitish; the costal, apical, and hindmarginal areas dull brownish grey, including a large dull blackish discal spot, beyond the base of which between veins 3 and 5 the whitish ground-colour forms an irregular projection; fringe brownish grey.

Hindwings: with the apical region to vein 4 narrowly brownish grey; a brownish grey blotch on margin from anal angle to vein 3; fringe brownish grey; discal spot round, blackish.

Underside duller; the markings smoky grey. Thorax and abdomen whitish; collar yellow; head (damaged) greyish.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

One ♀ from Fajao, Unyoro, July 1897 (Dr. Ansorge).

Nearest to *H. octogesa* Druce, from the Cameroons.

This type specimen, though an undoubted ♀, with the retinaculum at base of cell on the *median* vein, has a strong and undivided ♂ frenulum.

42. *Hylemera funesta* sp. nov.

Forewings: white; the costa blackish; the black marginal area begins before the middle of costa and ends at three-fifths of inner margin, with a slight projection of whitish between the base of veins 3 and 4; no white spot beyond the discocellular.

Hindwings: with the apical black border narrower than in *H. ansorgei*; veins 1 and 2 with a black blotch at end, vein 3 with a small dot.

Underside the same. Face blackish, with a dull orange lateral line; collar orange; shoulders at base blackish; thorax and abdomen white, the latter with thick blackish segmental rings; tips of patagia fulvous.

Expanse of wings: 36 mm.

One ♂ from Port Alice, Uganda, February 1893 (Dr. Ausorge).

Closely allied to *H. ansorgei*, from the same locality.

SUBFAMILY BISTONINAE.

Aphilopota gen. nov.

Forewings: ample; costa straight; hindmargin curved and slightly crenulate.

Hindwings: with well-rounded and crenulate hindmargin.

Palpi short, thick, strongly haired beneath; tongue and fovea absent; frenulum present; antennae of ♂ plumose; of ♀ biserrate; forehead prominent below; pectus hairy.

Neuration: forewings, cell half as long as wing; discocellular slightly in-angulated; first median at two-thirds, second close below third; radials normal; 7, 8, 9, stalked; 10 and 11 coincident throughout.

Type: *Aphilopota interpellans* Butl. (*Caberodes*).

To this genus must be referred another African species, viz., *Scodiona inspersaria* Guen. (Phal. ii. p. 142), of which Walker's *Tephrosia delosaria* (XXVI., 1541) is the ♀.

43. *Rhodophthitus* (?) *roseus* sp. nov.

Forewings: uniform cerise.

Hindwings: slightly paler; the veins and fringe deeper.

Underside the same. Face, vertex and thorax like wings; shoulders and abdomen above deep yellow; abdomen beneath and legs cerise; segmental rings of abdomen above purplish, towards the base rosy-tinged.

Expanse of wings : 52 mm.

One ♀ from Salisbury, Mashonaland.

In the forewings 10 and 11 are stalked from two-thirds ; in hindwings 6 and 7 are stalked. Both tongue and palpi are much reduced in size ; the antennae are subserrate, the tips of the joints acute.

SUBFAMILY ASCOTINAE.

44. *Alcis simulatrix* sp. nov.

Forewings : grey-brown, speckled with black ; the costa shortly striated with black ; the lines black ; the first from one-fourth of costa, strongly angled outwards in cell, then curved inwards towards base of inner margin ; second from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, strongly angled outwards on vein 5 ; submarginal line indistinct, preceded by blackish lunules below costa and beyond cell ; hindmargin crenulate, with a fine black line swollen into a spot between the veins ; fringe concolorous ; no distinct cell-spot, but faint traces of a darker median line.

Hindwings : without first line ; the angle of the second blunter.

Underside whitish testaceous, speckled with blackish ; cell-spots small ; outer line on both wings marked by black dashes on veins. Face and palpi brownish ; head, thorax, and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

One ♂ from Kampala, Uganda, February 1897 ; a second from Masindi, June 1897 (Dr. Anson).

45. *Calicha brunnea* sp. nov.

Forewings : pale brownish grey, with darker dusting, the marginal border beyond the submarginal line dark grey without any brown tinge ; first line curved, close to base, from a dark costal spot ; second from three-fourths of costa, oblique outwards to vein 6, then rectangularly bent and oblique to inner margin at two-thirds ; cell-spot black ; the veins brownish ; marginal lunules black, distinct ; fringe grey with brown base.

Hindwings : with the outer line curved and with a bluntly angled projection on vein 6 ; a small black cell-dot, and traces of a dark median line.

Underside greyish testaceous, speckled with darker ; the cell-spots larger ; traces of dark outer lines, not corresponding to those of the upperside. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings ; face and palpi somewhat darker.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

One ♂ from Kasoha, Unyoro, August 1897 (Dr. Anson).

46. *Ectropis crassa* sp. nov.

Forewings : greyish ochreous, thickly irrorated with dark fuscous and towards the base suffused with smoky fuscous ; the lines blackish and diffuse ; first at one-fourth denticulate outwards in cell and on submedian fold ; cell-spot ocelloid, black, traversed by a dark indistinct curved median shade ; outer line from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, distinct and black, lunulate basewards, denticulate outwards on the veins ; submarginal pale, denticulate, the teeth filled up with blackish ; a row of round marginal spots ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: paler; thick antemedian, dentate postmedian and cloudy submarginal lines.

Underside whitish, without any ochreous tint, speckled with dark grey; the cell-spots and outer dentate line dark grey. Head and thorax dark grey like forewings; abdomen paler, with a double row of black spots above.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♀ from Northdene, Natal.

47. *Ectropis*? *subaurata* sp. nov.

Forewings: dull grey, dusted and suffused with darker; the lines blackish, thick and diffuse; first from one-fourth of costa curved to near base of inner margin; outer line from two-thirds of costa to middle of inner margin, sinuous, incurved below middle, outcurved above; a curved median shade, traversing the dark cell-spot and nearly touching outer line below the middle; submarginal line pale, waved, parallel to hindmargin; fringe grey, with marginal black dots at base.

Hindwings: much paler; no first line; median shade and outer line farther apart; a dark cloudy fascia between outer and submarginal line, which is less visible, though present, in the forewings.

Head and thorax dark grey; abdomen lighter grey, with a blackish basal segment. Underside of both wings golden yellow; forewings with apex, cell-spot, and blotch at anal angle blackish; hindwings with cell-spot and marginal fascia blackish.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

One ♀ from Mpeta, Loangwa River, affluent of the Zambesi, November and December 1895, beginning of wet season (Coryndon). A doubtful *Ectropis*; the palpi are long and porrect.

SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

48. *Gonodela alternata* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, slightly speckled with fuscous; the veins olive-fuscous, the markings blackish fuscous; all the lines oblique inwards, thick, and slightly waved; first at one-fourth, second in middle, with the black cell-spot touching it; outer line at three-fifths, thickened at extremities, immediately followed by a thick broad shade; marginal area olive-fuscous, paler at apex and below vein 4; a row of dark marginal humules; fringe white, with brown median line and chequered with dark beyond veins.

Hindwings: the same, without first line.

Underside like upper, but the markings rufous-brown.

Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish, speckled with fuscous; antennae white.

Expanse of wings: 22 mm.

Two ♀♀ from Delagoa Bay.

Allied to *percolata* Wlk., from India.

49. *Gonodela maculosa* sp. nov.

An almost exact facsimile of *Peridela interrupta* Warr., but distinguishable at once in all cases,—besides the difference in the ♂ antennae,—by the absence of the

black wedge-shaped blotch between veins 3 and 4 in the submarginal band of both wings. In the forewings the first and second lines are more vertical; the outer line is double in both wings, its exterior arm being followed by a more or less complete dark fuscous fascia, the edge of which forms a blackish blotch connected with another similar blotch on hindmargin between veins 4 and 5. Underside yellow; both wings with a broad brownish fuscous submarginal fascia connected with a similar-coloured subapical blotch on hindmargin.

Expanse of wings : 33 mm.

Twenty-four examples including only 1 ♀; 16 from Luentanga, Singo, Feb. 1898; 4 from Fovira, Unyoro, May 1897; 2 from Fajao, July 1897; 1 from Wakibara, Nov. 1897; and 1 from Kiboko River, British East Africa, Nov. 1896 (Dr. Ansorge).

There are 3 examples, 2 ♀♀ and 1 ♂, in the British Museum Collection.

50. *Gonodela obliquilineata* sp. nov.

Forewings : white, speckled with olive-fuscous; the costa strigulated with fuscous; the lines brownish fuscous, more or less parallel to each other and the hindmargin; first at one-fourth, bent in cell, then oblique; second from costa a little beyond middle, diffuse, and touching the dark cell-spot; the third darker brown, slightly incurved to costa, followed by a dark fasciaform shade, edged externally with brown on costa and containing a black spot between veins 3 and 4; submarginal line whitish, parallel to the others; a triangular brown blotch on hindmargin from vein 4 to 7; fringe fuscous, chequered with darker beyond the veins and with a distinct white basal line.

Hindwings : similar, but without first line; cell-spot blacker, beyond the first line.

Underside white with all the markings olive-brown. Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings; the face and palpi spotted with fuscous.

Expanse of wings : 29 mm.

Two ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, from Mnani, Uhamba, Nov. 1896 (Dr. Ansorge).

51. *Gonodela unifilata* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish, more or less speckled and suffused with fuscous and blackish, first line at about one-fourth, outcurved in middle, forming the inner edge of an oblique fuscous-brown fascia; the basal area varied with fuscous striae, and with a dark spot above the fovea; median line from three-fifths of costa sinuous to middle of inner margin, forming the outer edge of the dark fascia which is twice as broad on costa as on inner margin, and contains a dark cell-spot; outer line at two-thirds, parallel to median and traversing a similarly curved whitish fascia, which is but scantily speckled with darker; submarginal line interrupted, whitish preceded by a broadish fuscous, black-speckled fascia, with darker blotches on its edge between veins 3 and 4, and at submedian fold; marginal spots black; fringe whitish, chequered with brown at the ends of the veins.

Hindwings : similar, but the dark cell-spot placed in the white fascia, which is central, the traversing line denticulate and interrupted; hindmarginal area between veins 3 and 4 whitish, more prominently than in the forewings.

Underside similar, the costa of forewings and all the veins ochreous. Head, thorax, and abdomen cinereous, varied with ochreous.

Expanse of wings : 26 mm.

One ♂ from the Katagrukwa River, Unyoro, May 1897 (Dr. Ansorge).

Distinguished at once by the pale postmedian fascia with the brown line along its centre. The example described is rather worn ; two specimens in the British Museum Collection, apparently of the same species, are very much darker.

52. *Petrodava olivata* ab. *perfusca* nov.

In this form not only is the upperside of both wings olive-grey, but the whole of the underside is dull olive, slightly freckled with darker ; the outer line blackish, thick and diffuse, straight on forewings, curved on hindwings, a pale bluish grey subapical patch on hindmargin, the apical fringes white.

One ♂ from Kaligire, Unyoro, January 1898 (Dr. Ansorge).

This is the antithesis of the ab. *insularis* from Madagascar, in which the yellow ground colour of the underside of the type form invades the upperside also.

53. *Petrodava subapicata* sp. nov.

Forewings : deep dull yellow, with a few brown speckles ; the costa cream-colour, strigulated with brown ; first line curved at about one-third, marked only by a brown spot at costa and inner margin ; outer line from costa at four-fifths to two-thirds of inner margin, marked only by a deep brown bilobed blotch beneath costa, and a slight oblique brown streak at inner margin ; cell-spot very faint ; fringe yellow.

Hindwings : with a brown cell-spot, a brown-red postmedian nearly straight macular line, followed by a few dark brown scales and a spot towards costa.

Underside the same, the frecklings more conspicuous. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow ; forelegs and palpi speckled with brown.

Expanse of wings : 40 mm.

One ♂ from Natal.

54. *Semiothisa confuscata* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull whitish, but the ground colour is almost hidden by dense brownish fuscous striation and suffusion ; the costal area tinged with yellowish and striated with blackish ; the lines dark brown, at one-fourth, one-half, and two-thirds respectively, the first angled in cell, the third on vein 6, the middle line thicker and more waved ; cell-spot distinct, brown ; marginal third generally more deeply suffused, the submarginal line very indistinct, but usually marked by a pale spot towards apex ; marginal line slightly darker ; fringe concolorous with a clearer base.

Hindwings : with cell-spot large and distinct, the median shade curved round it ; submarginal line more visible.

Underside whitish, with the striations and markings clearer ; the lines thicker and more diffuse ; both wings with a broad submarginal fascia beyond outer line. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous with wings.

Expanse of wings : 26—32 mm.

Twenty-five ♂♂ from various localities in Unyoro (Dr. Ansorge).

The forewings are slightly bent at vein 4 ; the hindwings with a decided tooth in middle.

55. *Semiothisa curvilineata* sp. nov.

Forewings: greyish white, ochreous-tinged and dusted with darker; the lines dark brown; the first straight and vertical from one-fourth of costa; the second slightly sinuous, before one-half of costa, traversing an oblique brown cell-mark; third from two-thirds of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, strongly sinuous, incurved below, followed by a broad dark fuscous shade; a fuscous patch on hindmargin from vein 8 to 2, its inner edge evenly curved; fringe concolorous.

Hindwings: whitish, slightly speckled with fuscous, more thickly along inner and outer margin; a black cell-spot; very indistinct antemedian shade, and brown postmedian line angled on vein 5.

Underside whitish, mottled with pale yellow and speckled with brown: upper part of marginal blotch of forewings deep brown, with a whitish spot above it; hindwings with apex brown, and a marginal row of white, brown-speckled lunules; space along cell and submedian fold white. Head, thorax, and abdomen like forewings.

Expanse of wings: 37 mm.

One ♀ from Nandi station, March 1898 (Dr. Ansonge).

The hindmargin of forewings is elbowed at vein 4, concave above; hindwings toothed.

56. *Semiothisa fulvimargo* sp. nov.

Forewings: white, speckled with olive; the marginal two-fifths suffused with dark olive-fuscous; the costa darkened with fuscous strigae; a dark spot above fovea near base; an olive line near base, bent in cell, then oblique; an oblique median line, passing over a large black oblique cell-mark; outer line black, oblique from two-thirds of costa, acutely angled towards hindmargin on vein 6, then strongly curved to inner margin at three-fifths; the costal space immediately beyond this line, tinged with tawny; a small whitish spot above the angle; in the dark marginal area, a darker brown fascia is visible beyond the outer line, its edge curved from anal angle to angle of the line; fringe dark, beyond a dark marginal line.

Hindwings: with a brown mark at base; brown antemedian and curved, slightly waved, postmedian line, beyond which the margin is olive-fuscous, with a deeper fascia from costa beyond the line to anal angle: cell-spot small.

Underside like upper: but the whole of the marginal area of hindwings and its costal half in forewings, as well as the veins, deep fulvous; the subapical spot pure white. Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish white.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

One ♂ from Kasokwa, Unyoro, October 1897 (Dr. Ansonge).

57. *Tephрина dentilineata* sp. nov.

Forewings: whitish grey, suffused with smoky fuscous and covered with small blackish striations; costa with black spots at the commencement of the lines, and with fine yellowish striae between; a black spot near base above the fovea; the lines starting from costa at one-fourth, one-half, and two-thirds respectively, the second and third denticulate; submarginal line grey, acutely lunulate, the lunules filled in with blackish, that between veins 3 and 4 forming a prominent oval

black blotch; a row of black marginal lunules; fringe concolorous, the basal half darker, sometimes chequered with dark beyond veins; cell-spot elongated, black.

Hindwings: the same, without first line; median line curved round the cell-spot.

Underside white, grizzled with fuscous; the lines indistinct, denticulate; a submarginal uniformly broad black band; apex of forewings blackish. Face and palpi blackish; thorax and abdomen like wings.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

Four ♂♂, 3 from Masindi, April to June 1897; one from Katagrukwa River, May 1897 (Dr. Ansoerge).

The antennae are shortly and evenly pectinated, much as in *T. murinaria* Schiff.

58. *Tephrinopsis assimilis* sp. nov.

Extremely like *Semiothisa parallacta* Warr., with which at first sight it is easily confounded. The points of difference are as follows:—the hindwings are much less strongly angulated in the middle, being, in fact, only slightly toothed at vein 4 and bent at vein 6; the fovea on forewings of ♂ is conspicuous, while in *parallacta* it is almost obsolete; the median line is slightly nearer the outer line, and approximates to it on the inner margin, especially in the hindwings, and is not curved round the cell-spot; on the underside the colour is less yellow, more dirty ochreous, and the submarginal brownish fascia of the forewings is not connected with any brownish shade on hindmargin beyond the cell; the whole surface of the wings above is more confusedly striated with darker. The ♀♀ are slightly smaller than the ♂♂, and have a darker shade marked with blackish scales beyond the outer line, which is rarely indicated in the ♂♂.

Expanse of wings: 28 mm.

A long series of ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀ from various localities in Unyoro: 11 from Warringo River, July 1897; 2 from Bulluji, July and Dec. 1897; 1 from Narnangu, May 1898; 1 from Panyaduli, May 1897; 1 from Kasoha, August 1897; 1 from Mneni, May 1897; 1 from Mtibua, Usoga, Dec. 1896; 2 from Janjoki, May 1897; 3 from Fajao, Nov. 1897; 4 from Labonga, Dec. 1897; 5 from Wakibara, Nov. 1897; 1 from Kitanwa, August 1897; 1 from Fovira, Jan. 1898; 2 from Kikwero, May 1897; 1 from Kampala, Dec. 1896; 2 from Masindi, May 1897; 1 from Ufumb, Jan. 1898 (Dr. Ansoerge).

59. *Tephrinopsis sabulifera* sp. nov.

Closely related to *T. assimilis*, but considerably larger, 35 mm. instead of 28 mm.; the fovea in the ♂ very much larger; the wings without dark marginal line; all the lines much less distinct, being accompanied and hidden by darker scales; the outer line usually double and often with a conspicuous dark patch beyond it on inner margin; a pale oblique apical patch more or less visible; the two arms of the outer line often marked with black spots beyond the angulation; in the forewings the median line is nearer the inner than the outer line.

Underside with the submarginal fascia reduced and very indistinct. Both wings are broader and the apex of forewings squarer.

Twenty-five examples, all ♂♂ from Unyoro; 6 from Labonga, July 1897; 3 from Wakibara, Nov. 1897; 1 from Kiagusi, Nov. 1897; 1 from Panyaduli, May

1897 ; 7 from Warringo River, July 1897 ; 2 from Katagrukwa River, May 1897 ; 1 from Bulluji, July 1897 ; 1 from Afindo, May 1897 ; 1 from Kasoha, August 1897 ; 1 from Mueni, May 1897 ; 1 from Pabo, Nov. 1897 (Dr. Ausorge).

60. *Tephrinopsis semicolor* sp. nov.

Forewings : whitish grey, faintly freckled with darker ; first line at one-fourth, vertical, slightly waved ; median shade from just beyond middle of costa, incurved below the strongly marked black cell-spot to inner margin close to first line ; outer line from three-fourths of costa sinuous to three-fifths of inner margin, followed by a purplish fuscous shade, which fades off toward hindmargin, and is limited above by an oblique dark line from vein 6 to apex ; submarginal line denticulate, indistinct except on lower half ; fringe grey, with small black lunules at the base.

Hindwings : uniform whitish grey, with a fuscous central and curved post-median line ; the marginal third darker.

Underside white, thickly speckled with grey ; the veins and markings fulvous, a submarginal fulvous fascia, entire on hindwings, interrupted and greyer on lower half of forewings ; the hindmargin (sometimes the marginal third) marked with fulvous. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish grey ; vertex and antennae white.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

Six ♂♂, 1 ♀, from Mau, Uganda Protectorate, high and cold country, March 1898 (Dr. Ausorge).

Differs from *T. johnstoni* Butl., from Natal, in the much less pronounced markings, the submarginal line especially being almost obsolete, though the discal spot is much blacker : the hindwings without any dark submarginal fascia on the upperside.

The ♀ is much darker on the underside than the ♂♂. The forewings of the ♂ are without a fovea.

SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

61. *Eupagia albistriga* sp. nov.

Forewings : dull coppery red, thickly covered with minute dark flecks, the veins towards hindmargin clearer red ; costa with some bright pale dots ; first line nearly vertical, at one-third, with a darker shade immediately beyond it ; outer line from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, slightly sinuous, outcurved above, incurved below, followed on vein 6 by a pure white short streak ; submarginal line denoted by black marks on veins ; fringe dark red, with the tips pale ochreous, chequered with dull red-brown at the vein ends ; cell-spot cloudy, black, distinct.

Hindwings : paler, more pinkish, except towards hindmargin ; a cloudy cell-spot ; faintly curved postmedian, and slight, more strongly curved submarginal line.

Underside duller red, without the coppery tinge ; cell-spots large and dark ; inner and outer lines dull ; submarginal line plainer, marked by black spots on veins, touching outer line on costa and approximated to it on inner margin. Head and thorax coppery red ; abdomen reddish grey.

Expanse of wings : 35 mm.

One ♀ from Ivohimanitra Forest, Tanola, Madagascar, October 1894 (Dr. F. Major).

62. *Omiza tortuosa* Warr., Nov. Zool. IV. p. 228 (1897).

A ♂ from Kampala, Uganda, taken in March 1897 by Dr. Ausorge, differs from the type ♀ in being wholly without red scaling on the underside; both wings being yellow, running into green towards costa of forewings, with blackish green blotches and speckles. Whether this difference always holds in the two sexes, or that the Kampala form differs in itself from the Congo form, must be left for additional material to decide.

Sphingomima gen. nov.

Forewings: elongate; straight from base, abruptly curved, almost shouldered at two-thirds, then straight to apex, which forms a bluntly rounded prominence; hindmargin very oblique, with a blunt elbow at vein 4, above and below which it is concave; inner margin slightly convex.

Hindwings: triangular, short and broad; hindmargin almost straight, both angles rounded off.

Abdomen of ♂ stout, and reaching far behind hindwings. Antennae bipectinated for two-thirds; palpi porrect, smooth, not reaching beyond face, which is produced below; tongue absent; frenulum present.

Neuration: forewings; cell half as long as wing; discocellular vertical; first median at two-thirds, second close before end; radials normal; vein 7 absent; 8 and 9 stalked, 8 strongly bent down to below apex; 10 and 11 coincident, anastomosing strongly with 12 and touching 9 at a point. Hindwings: cell two-thirds of wing; costal anastomosing with subcostal before middle of cell; first subcostal well before end of cell; first median at four-fifths, second close to third; no radial.

Type: *Sphingomima heterodoxa* sp. nov.

63. *Sphingomima heterodoxa* sp. nov.

Forewings: olive-brown; costa at middle lilac-tinged, and with pale ochreous patches; hindmargin diffusely lilac-grey, varied with blackish scales; no distinct lines; a blackish patch at base; a black, somewhat raised cell-spot, continued basewards as a dark patch along the fold of cell; a submarginal row of oblong blackish patches between the veins; fringe dark brown.

Hindwings: with basal half olive-brown, the extreme base blackish; cell-spot black, with a small white centre; outer half lilac-grey, with a dentate brown submarginal cloud from before apex to below vein 6; fringe olive-brown.

Underside dull brown, with blackish streaks between the veins in outer half of wing; a curved white marginal patch from above vein 6 to vein 3. Head, thorax, and abdomen olive-brown, the thorax flecked with black; fillet, vertex, and antennal shaft pale fawn-colour.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

One ♂ from Warri, Niger Coast Protectorate, April 1897 (Dr. Roth).